

REMARKS

This is in full and timely response to the non-final Office Action mailed on August 7, 2003. Reexamination in light of the amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-2, 14-17, 26-28, 32, 35-37, 42, 46, 48, 52, 55-57, 62, 66-67, 82-87, 104-105, 120-125, 142-143, 145, 149-154 are currently pending in this application with claims 1, 14, 26, 46, 66, 82, 104, 120, 142, and 149 being independent.

No new matter has been added.

Allowable subject matter

Appreciation is expressed for the indication that claims 14-17, 82-87, 120-125 and 149-154 contain allowable subject matter. Accordingly, claims 14, 82, 120 and 149 have been placed into independent form. Allowance of at least claims 14-17, 82-87, 120-125 and 149-154 is respectfully requested.

Claim objections

The Office Action includes an objection to claims 37, 42, 57, and 62. While not conceding the propriety of these objections

and to advance the prosecution of the above-identified application, the claims have been amended. Withdrawal of this objection and allowance of the claims is respectfully requested.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102

Claim amendment

Within the amendment made to independent claims 1, 26, 46, 66, 104 and 142 and the claims dependent thereon, the receiving part has a fetch use transistor (TFT3). The fetch use transistor (TFT3) fetches a signal current from a data line (DATA) when the scanning line is selected (specification at page 39, lines 19-21).

The converting part has a transistor (TFT1) and a capacitor (C) (specification at page 39, lines 21-24). The transistor (TFT1) converts a current level of the fetched signal current to a voltage level (specification at page 31, lines 15-18, page 41, lines 18-24), and the capacitor (C) holds the voltage level (specification at page 42, lines 14).

The drive part passes a drive current having a current level in accordance with the held voltage level through the element

(OLED) (specification at page 42, lines 15-21), wherein the capacitor (C) is electrically isolated from the data line (DATA) and the element (OLED) when the drive current is passed through the element (OLED) (figures 9 and 10, specification at page 32, lines 3-8, page 42, lines 5-7 and 15-21).

Claims 1, 104, 142 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,952,789 to Stewart et al. (Stewart).

This rejection is traversed at least for the following reasons.

Stewart arguably teaches an active matrix organic light emitting diode.

Figure 1 of Stewart arguably teaches a fetch transistor T1 and a capacitor C1. Nevertheless, figure 1 of Stewart fails to disclose, teach or suggest a converting part having a transistor that converts a current level of the fetched signal current to a voltage level.

Figure 4 of Stewart fails to disclose, teach or suggest a capacitor that is electrically isolated from the data line and

the element when the drive current is passed through the element. Instead, capacitor C3 is coupled to line D1, and capacitors C2, .5C2 and .25C2 are coupled to line D2.

Figure 4 of Stewart arguably teaches a fetch transistor T1 and a capacitor C1. Yet, figure 4 of Stewart fails to disclose, teach or suggest a converting part having a transistor that converts a current level of the fetched signal current to a voltage level.

Figure 5 of Stewart arguably teaches a fetch transistor T1 and a capacitor C1. However, figure 5 of Stewart fails to disclose, teach or suggest a converting part having a transistor that converts a current level of the fetched signal current to a voltage level.

Figure 6 of Stewart arguably teaches a fetch transistor T1 and a capacitor C1. However, figure 6 of Stewart fails to disclose, teach or suggest a converting part having a transistor that converts a current level of the fetched signal current to a voltage level, and fails to disclose, teach or suggest a capacitor C1 as electrically isolated from the data line and the element when the drive current is passed through the element 610.

Figure 7 of Stewart arguably teaches a fetch transistor T1 and a capacitor C1. However, figure 7 of Stewart fails to disclose, teach or suggest a converting part having a transistor that converts a current level of the fetched signal current to a voltage level.

Figure 8 of Stewart arguably teaches a fetch transistor T1. However, figure 8 of Stewart fails to disclose, teach or suggest a converting part having a transistor that converts a current level of the fetched signal current to a voltage level.

Figure 9 of Stewart arguably teaches a fetch transistor T1 and a capacitor C1. However, figure 9 of Stewart fails to disclose, teach or suggest a converting part having a transistor that converts a current level of the fetched signal current to a voltage level.

Withdrawal of this rejection and allowance of the claims is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-2, 26-28, 32, 35-37, 42, 46, 48, 52, 55-57, 62, 66-67, 104-105, 142-143 and 145 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,229,506 to

Dawson et al. (Dawson).

This rejection is traversed at least for the following reasons.

Dawson arguably teaches an active matrix light emitting diode. Nevertheless, Dawson fails to disclose, teach or suggest a capacitor that is electrically isolated from the data line and the element when the drive current is passed through the element.

Instead, Dawson arguably depicts capacitor C_s in electrical connection with element OLED when the drive current is passed through element OLED upon activation of transistor P1 of figure 4, or upon activation of transistor P2 of figures 2, 3 and 6.

Withdrawal of this rejection and allowance of the claims is respectfully requested.

Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, all the claims now pending in the present application are allowable, and the present application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reexamination and reconsideration of the application in light of the amendments

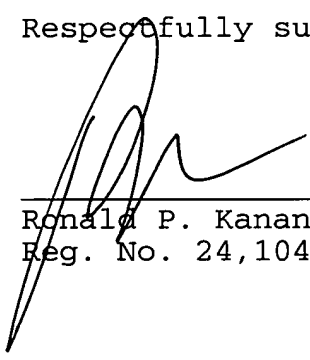
and remarks is courteously solicited.

If the Examiner has any comments or suggestions that could place this application in even better form, the Examiner is requested to telephone Brian K. Dutton, Reg. No. 47,255, at 202-955-8753 or the undersigned attorney at the below-listed number.

If any fee is required or any overpayment made, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge the fee or credit the overpayment to Deposit Account # 18-0013.

Respectfully submitted,

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